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FIRE AND SWORD IN CRETE

ANARCIY REIGNS IN THE ILL-STARRED LITTLE ISLAND.

THE GOVERNOR'S PALACE IN CANEA EURNED-FOREIGN ADMIRALS VAINLY TRYING TO

KEEP MOSLEMS AND CHRISTIANS FROM FLYING AT EACH OTHER'S THROATS.

Canen, Feb. 24.-Fire was discovered this morning in the Governor's Palace, a building constructed of wood, and in a short time the structure with all its contents was burned to the ground. During the progress of the fire there was considerable excitement in the town, but there is reason to believe that the fire was not of incendiary origin, but was due to acci-

Although Colonel Vassos, commanding the Greek forces in Crete, and the insurgents have, owing to the presence here of foreign warships, abandoned their idea of attacking the town, attacks continue to be made at various other places. A party of insurgents to-day descended to a plain in the vicinity of Canca and set fire to considerable Mussulman property.

London, Feb. 24 .- "The Daily News" will toa vivid description of the burning of the Governor's Palace there to-day. Vice-Admiral Canevaro, of the Italian Squadron, who is in c mand of the united naval forces in the Cretan | MORE GREEK TROOPS IN THE ISLAND. waters, lived in the palace, which was guarded by a strong force of Italian sailors. The energetic efforts of the British marines, who form a part of the foreign force occupying the town which were continued for three hours, alone saved the thickly populated district in which the Palace was located from destruction. Detachments of sailors from the warships in the harbon were landed and rendered valuable aid in fighting the flames.

The fire destroyed the last vestige of the machinery of the Turkish Government. All of the records were consumed, as well as contracts and financial, legal and municipal documents. While the Palace was burning the Moslem rab-

ble set fire to several houses in the town and suburbs. The Montenegrin police who patrolled the town extinguished these fires when it was possible for them to do so, but three large houses belonging to Christian merchants who were absent were destroyed. The Moslems are much excited and more incendiarism is expected. In the event of setting on fire of several buildings in different sections at the same time the force of sailors and marines now in the town would be found to be insufficient to cope with the fires. The representatives of the Powers, it is said, will not attempt to fulfil their engagement to preserve the safety of the town. They will protect the Turks and the Turkish property and will neglect the Christians and their belongings. No strong efforts were made to save the three houses before mentioned, and in view of this apathy it would not be surprising if the Moslems should begin a course of wholesale destruction of the property

A dispatch from Canea to a news agency here says that the situation in that town causes much anxiety. The Mussulman populace are armed and greatly excited. Turks have been parading the streets, exhibiting their indignation in various ways.

The situation at Selino, the dispatch says, is serious, the Benghazi Arabs threatening to burn the entire town because the Beys, as they assert, have deserted them. The suggestion of the Consuls that a mixed force be landed in order to allow the besieged Moslems to retreat has not been adopted, the foreign Admirals having decided to confine their action to the sending of warships to exercise a moral influence upon the contending parties, whom, it seems, however, there is little hope of reconciling.

"The Daily Chronicle" will to-morrow publish a dispatch saying that following the demand upon Colonel Vassos, commanding the Greek troops in Crete, for the evacuation of his position, the foreign admirals threatened to bombard him if he should attack the Turkish army or any of the Turkish positions.

A report has been received from the commander of the Eritish warships lying off Sitia, at the eastern extremity of the Island of Crete, saying that the recent report of a massacre of Moslems at that place is utterly untrue.

To-morrow "The Times" will publish a dispatch from Canea confirming the report of the dangerous situation which exists in the town, owing to the lack of proper control. There is a strong suspicion, the dispatch says, that the fire that destroyed the Governor's Palace was of incendiary origin. Bands daily make excursions to the Halepa district for the purpose of looting the houses of Christians which have been de-

Athens, Feb. 24.-A dispatch from Canea says that at the fire in the Governor's Palace there to-day the Governor's safe fell from the floor on which it stood into the ruins and burst open. The safe contained 17,000 Turkish. The soldiers who had gathered about the burning building and were engaged in trying to extinguish the flames, on seeing the contents of the safe exposed tried to steal the money, but were prevented by the European officers, who directed the sailors under their command to fire & volley of blank cartridges at the would-be rob bers. The incident nearly caused a riot between the Turks and Europeans. Ismail Bey accused the sailors of plundering the Palace, and an investigation was at once begun by the admirals of the foreign warships. The inquiry proved that the charges against the sailors were entirely

QUEEN OLGA SENDS INSIGNIA BACK. SHE WON'T ACCEPT HONORS FROM RUSSIA SINCE HER COUNTRYMEN WERE FIRED ON.

London, Feb. 24.-A dispatch from Vienna to "The Dally News" says it is reported that Queen Olga of Greece, having been appointed an hon erary Admiral of the Russian fleet, has returned the insignia of the office to St. Petersburg, de claring that she is unable to hold the rank since the fleet has fired on Greek subjects and Ortho-

DEFENDS ENGLAND'S COURSE IN CRETE. MR. GOSCHEN MAKES A STATEMENT IN PARLIA-

MENT-MORE STATEMENTS PROMISED. London, Feb. 24.-In the course of a speech delivered in London this evening, Right Hon. George J. Goschen, First Lord of the Admiralty, lefended the action taken by Great Britain in egard to Cretan affairs in terms similar to bose used in the House of Commons two days 20. Mr. Goschen also repudiated the assertion hich has been made that the British Governent were acting in the interests of Turkey. British ships overawing the Mussulmans seaports of Crete, he declared, had saved usands of Christians from massacre. Bethis, the British vessels were harboring gees and supplying them with the neces-

ed Salisbury and Right Hon. A. J. Balfour, Lord of the Treasury, Mr. Goschen anliant to-morrow regarding the future of the lais. Meanwhile, he declared, no one who latered the declar attens of Mr. Balfour, M. Haaux, the French Minister of For.

After the Pennsylvania, Southern and F. C. & Sunday, 12:10 noon, reaching St. Augustine following day before dinner. Finest train ever operated between New-York and Florida. New-York offices, 7 and 353 Broadway,—Advt.

German Foreign Minister, will believe it possible that Crete will ever return to the rule of Turkey. "The Daily News" to-morrow will say that the statements to be made in Parliament by Lord Salisbury and Mr. Balfour regarding the Cretan situation are to the effect that the Powers have agreed to Lord Salisbury's proposals and have decided to liberate Creta from direct Turkish

The Standard" to-morrow will publish an Athens dispatch saying it is stated there or good authority that the Greek Government rejects the proposals of the Powers to establish autonomy in Crete, and proposes to persevere autonomy in Crete, and property in the policy adopted by King George, in the policy adopted by King George, The dispatch also says that the official re-port of the engagement which took place out-side of Canea on Friday last states that 500 Turks were killed and 105 captured.

decided to liberate Crete from direct Turkish

MUST GET OUT OF CRETE.

GREECE ORDERED BY THE POWERS TO EVACUATE

THE ISLAND. questing them to join in a demand that the Sultan authorize the Powers to act jointly in the pacification of Crete and the organization of | fence put in by his attorasy, Abraham Levy,

Canea, Feb. 24.-The foreign vice-consuls at Retimo announce that the Turks declare that his recent appointment. morrow publish a dispatch from Canea giving | they will accept the annexation of the Island of a great sensation.

> SIX HUNDRED MEN, WITH ARMS AND AMMUNI dition TION, LAND AT CHERSONESUS.

Constantinople, Feb. 24.—Dispatches have been received by the Turkish Government saying that 600 Greek troops, with three guns and a large supply of ammunition, have been landed at Chersonesus, in the Province of Candia, Island of Crete. The Greeks were directed by an insurg-

ent leader.

Leaflets have been distributed in the mosques here calling upon the faithful to exterminate the infidels, and much agitation and excitement are caused by the report received from Crete.

TO BE GOVERNOR OF CRETE. THE AUSTRIAN MINISTER OF FINANCE SAID TO

HAVE BEEN DESIGNATED. London, Feb. 24.-"The Daily Chronicle" will publish to-morrow a dispatch from Vienna sayng that Herr Benjamin de Kallay, the Austrian Minister of Finance, has been designated as Governor of Crete.

TURKEY PREPARING FOR ACTION. GETTING READY FOR AN ADVANCE ON ATHEMS WITH SIX DIVISIONS OF INFANTRY.

London, Feb. 24 .- "The Standard" to-morrow will publish a Constantinople dispatch saying it is reported that at the council held at the Yildiz Palace yesterday it was decided to make preparations for the eventual advance upon Athens of three columns, comprising six divisions of infantry. A note to the Greek Government would precede the advance, demanding the vacuation of Crete within a certain period, and hreatening, if this demand was not complied with, that the Ottoman troops would cross the frontier.

The dispatch also says that the Minister of Marine has pledged his word that he would have thirteen warships ready for action within a week. Military preparations are being pushed with unparalleled activity. Reports from various sources state that energetic preparations are being carried on day and night, although many of the instructions issued are impossible many of the instructions issued are impossible of execution, and an ugly feeling of unrest pre-

SIX WORKMEN BLOWN UP.

TERRIFIC EXPLOSION IN THE SCOTLAND MANY

FACTORY OF NOBEL'S EXPLOSIVES. London, Feb. 24.-An explosion occurred in extensive works at Stevenson devoted to the extensive works at Stevenson devoted to the manufacture of Nobel's explosives in Ayrshire. Scotland, this morning, killing six persons. The explosion took place while the men were washing nitro-glycerine, and the report was heard fifteen

Twenty tons of nitro-glycerine exploded and the shock was tremendous beyond description. Winong distances away from the scene were thrown of the ground. All of the windows of a passenger rain at Paisley, a dozen miles away, were mashed. Persons in the vicinity of the explosion were rendered partially deaf or blind by the con-

SENATOR WOLCOTT STARTS HOME.

HOPEFUL OF ORGANIZING AN INTERNATIONAL MONETARY CONFERENCE.

London, Feb. 24.- United States Senator Wolcott, Colorado, and Mrs. Wolcott started from Eustor Station this morning for Liverpool on their way to New-York, Mr. McNeill, secretary of the tallic League of Great Britain, was at the station to see them off. Mr. Wolcott informed a reported that ne was well satisfied with the results of his visit to Europe and was very hopeful of being able to organize an international menetary confer-

MENACED BY CECIL RHODES.

PRESIDENT KRUEGER FEARS FOR THE INTEGRITY OF HIS HIGH COURT.

Pretoria, Feb. 24.-President Krüger has appealed to the Volksraad to pass the proposed law placing the High Court of the South African Republic urtually under the Volksraad. This, the President eclares, is necessary in view of the persistent itempts of Cecil Rhodes to undermine the Repub-

The Chief Justice of the High Court and his as-sociates Justices have issued a declaration that he proposed law, with its new oath, would interfere with the independence of the court.

CONSECRATED IN ST. PAUL'S CATHEDRAL. London, Feb. 24—The Right Rev. Hon. Edward Carr Glyn was consecrated Bishop of Peterborough in St. Paul's Cathedral, London, this forenoon, in the presence of a large and notable congregation. The ceremonies were conducted by the Archbishop

THE QUEEN HOLDS A DRAWING-ROOM. London, Feb. 21.—The Queen, who arrived in London from Windsor yesterday, held the first drawingroom of the season at Buckingham Palace to-day, The weather was mild and sunny. were attired in white. The other ladies present wore colors or tints, of which pale green or lavender prepink roses. Mrs. Wentworth, of New-York. Mrs. Marshall Fox. of Maine, and her daughter and Mis. Maynard Butler, of Boston, were presented by Mrs. Bayard. The Queen retired previous to the presentation of the general company. niled, with jewelled embroideries and orchids or

THE MERRITTS' ATTORNEYS SUE FOR FEES

Duluth, Minn., Feb. 21-An order was issued in the District Court yesterday, in a suit begun by Lou" and Alfred Merritt against A. A. and Henry Harris, who were the Merritts' attorneys litigation between the Merritts and Mr. Rockefel. ler. This was practically settled, it is understood, by the payment of \$20,000 by Mr. Rockefeller. The Harrises did not make the settlement, and claim \$25,000 for fees. The Merritts had a contract with \$25,000 for fees. The Merritts had a contract with the firm whereby it was to attend to their law business at \$10,000 a year. The \$25,000 fee is claimed in addition to this annual payment. The Merritts assert that the Harrises refuse to give up \$35,000 worth of stocks that they hold belonging to their clients. The order issued temporarily restrains the Harrises from disposing of the property belonging to the Merritts or divulging their secrets.

DINNER AT ST. AUGUSTINE.

MURDER IN THE FIRST DEGREE THE VERDICT.

THE PLEA OF INSANITY DID NOT AVAIL-HE SHOT HIS SWEETHFART IN THE STREET

LAST SEPTEMBER.

William Jay Koerner, a newspaper artist, was yesterday convicted of murder in the first degree, by a jury before Judge Newburger, in Part IV of General Sessions. The prisoner was remanded until Monday for sentence, which must under the law be the death penalty. Koerner showed no emotion when the jury's finding was announced. The crime for which he was convicted was the fatal shooting of his sweet-Vienna, Feb. 24.-The Government of Russia heart, Rosa Redgate, on the evening of Seprecently sent a circular note to the Powers re- tember 23 last, at Seventh-ave, and Fourteenthst. The morning after the shooting Koerner professed to have no knowledge of it. The dea system of autonomy for the island, retaining | was hereditary insanity, and also insanity from the integrity of the Turkish Empire. The as- the use of drugs and liquor. The case was on sent of the Powers to this proposal has been trial several weeks. Assistant District-Attorney obtained and Greece has been ordered to evacu- Osborne conducted the prosecution, and the closing address was made by District-Attorney Olcott, it being his first public pleading since

Mr. Levy's final plea was in support of the in-Crete to Greece. The announcement has caused sanity theory, and the District-Attorney confined his address to a review of the evidence tending to disprove the contention of the de

> Judge Newburger remarked that the jury's finding was entirely fust and fully warranted by the evidence. As Koerner was being led back to the Tombs he said to the deputy-sheriff who had him in charge: "I had rather this verdict than a verdict of murder in the second degree

> The convicted man was a newspaper artist and came to this city from a small town in Pennsylvania. He earned a precarious living here by selling his sketches to various papers. He made the acquaintance of Rosa Redgate, who was employed in an office at No. 27 Pinewho was employed in an office at No. 27 Pinest, this city, and lived with her parents in Prospect Place, Brooklyn, and asked her to marry bim. She had some regard for him, but her father actively opposed the suit of the young man. The father had learned that Koerner had led an immoral life. The two met clandestinely several times. On the day of the murder he called for her at No. 27 Pinest, at 5:30 o'clock in the evening. They went uptown on the ele-vated railway and got off at Fourteenth-st. They walked over to Seventh-ave., where shooting occurred. After the shooting Koer also fell down and remained motionless. Severa doctors said he was shamming unconsciousness

> GOGGINS GUILTY OF MANSLAUGHTER. The jury in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme ourt which tried Patrick Goggins, a gaspip for killing Mary Bryan, thirteen years old, yester-day brought in a verdict of gullty of manslaughter in the second degree, after being out only ten min-utes. Justice Fursman regarded the jury's recom-mendation for mercy and sentenced Goggins to two years' imprisonment. The maximum penalty is fifteen years. Goggins was accused of knocking the child down in the street, inflicting injuries which resulted fatally.

SHE WAS A WALKING NOTION STORE.

A PRISONER ARRESTED FOR SHOPLIFTING HAS A

Margaret Wright, thirty-two years old, a ser vant, of Morristown, N. J., was arrested at Fifth ave, and Twenty-third-st, early last night by Poeman Oleroft, of the West Thirtieth-st. station on a charge of shoplifting. Miss Louise Alexande employed in James McCreery & Co.'s drygoods store, in West Twenty-third-st., was directly responsible for the capture. Just before 6 o'clock last night Miss Alexander saw the woman acting in a suspicious manner at the notion counter. Suddeny the woman picked up a piece of lace and slippe it into a bag. She then left the store,

Miss Alexander followed the woman until she met Policeman Olcroft, and then caused her ar-McCreery's had been visited, Miss Alexander

McCreery's had been visited. Miss Alexander identified one French but, one jewelled belt, ten yards of silk ribbon and two pieces of face ruching as belonging to her employers.

Besides this in a silk handbag which the prisoner carried were found three faincy leather belts, three pocketbooks, one valuable piece of jet trimming, a silver shoe-buttener, six silver hatpins, two gold breastpins, two fancy stickpins, two sets of sold shirt studs and a silver combination set of shirt buttons.

Miss Alexander said at the station that she was sure that she had caused the woman's arrest once before about two years ago. The police believe that the woman is an "old-timer" and will look up her record.

ANOTHER TRAGEDY AT A CROSSING.

NINE PEOPLE RILLED ON THE SOUTHERN RAIL WAY, NEAR CHATTANOOGA.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Feb. 24.—One of the most appalling tragedies of the rail that has happened in this section for many years occurred at loclock this afternoon on the Southern Rallway about four miles from this city. An incoming passenger train travelling at high speed struck covered country wagon, which was trying to clear the tracks ahead of the train at Avondale Crossing. The wagon was hit squarely in the centre, and, with its ten occupants, hurled high into the air. The occupants were Mrs. W. J. Woodward, her eight children and one grandchild, all of whom,

A striking feature of the catastrophe is that no limbs were broken, but in nearly every case the skulls of the victims were crushed to fragments, each oody seeming to describe an ellipse through the air and falling upon the head. Lizzle Montgomery descended on the pilot of the locomotive and still held her two-year-old sister, who escaped with a few scratches and was the only one saved, in her lifeless

The unfortunates were the family of a well-known farmer living mear King's Point, Tenn. They were returning home from this city in a wagen of the "prairie schooner" type, and George Woodward, the ordest son, was driving. Nearing the crossing, the young man heard the danger signal and tried to check the team, which, however, became unmanageable and dashed on the track. This crossing is particularly dangerous, as trees fringe the railroad almost to the crossing, which is also partily hidden behind a curve. Fifty yards from the place the engineer, Abraham Laird, reversed his leyer, having given the usual danger signal, but too late to do any good.

The bodies were gathered up after much searching, and taken to the morgue. Every window in the passenger coaches was broken and the engines pilot demolished. The engineer is absolved from blame for the accident.

A TONAWANDA BANK CLOSES ITS DOORS. Albany, Feb. 24.-The German-American Bank of Tonawanda has closed its doors, and Superintendent Kilburn, of the State Banking Department, took possession to-day. He caused an examination of the bank to be made ten days ago. A a result he threw out \$71,000 of the paper held by the bank, and said that \$25,000 of this paper must be made good in cash and the balance charged off to the profit-and-loss account. In addition, Mr. Kilburn told the directors that Cashier Reisterer must be replaced by Vice-President Oelders. All the things suggested were done by the directors.

A run on the bank started yesterday, and the institution was not in a position to stand it. It is a State bank, maving a capital of \$100,000, and de posits amounting to \$400,000. Mr. Kilburn thinks the bank will be able to pay all depositors in full. He said that Cashier Reisterer was not guilty of any wrong-doing, but had been careless in administer-

ing the affairs of the bank. The last report of the bank made to the Banking Department, showing its condition at the close of siness on December 9, stated that the total resources were \$771.236; loans and discounts, \$640,598;

amount due depositors, \$427,616.

Tonawanda, Feb. 21.—The officers of the German-American Bank say that the suspension will be only temporary, and that the bank will reopen for husiness in a week. The depositors will be paid in full, but the stockholders will probably be assessed heavily.

KOERNER FOUND GUILTY. THE LAST SESSION TO-DAY.

MR. LEXOW AND HIS COLLEAGUES TO HAND IN THEIR REPORT BY MARCH I.

J. B. DUKE TELLS MORE ABOUT THE AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY AND ITS FORMATION-VALUATION PLACED UPON THE VARI-OUS HOUSES FORMING THE

COMBINATION - FLUCTUA

Up to a certain point James B. Duke, president of the American Tobacco Company, whose examination was resumed yesterday morning in the Council Chamber of the City Hall by Senator Lexow and his colleagues, was a fairly satisfactory witness. With apparent readiness he told the amounts of the purchase price paid to acquire the various companies now composing the American Tobacco Company and other in teresting financial details; but when it came to explaining the periodical fluctuations of the

stock in the market he was not so frank. These were matters of which he said he had no knowledge. All he knew was that he now held more stock than at any time, and even when a mem ber of the committee remarked that this might be due to the opportune circumstance that there was a time when he was able to sell at 117 and buy in again at 63. Mr. Duke simply announced that he "did not say that." After Mr. Duke had left the stand, the greater

part of the rest of the session was taken up in hearing the platitudes of Francis B. Thurber upon the benefits derived by the public from the operations of trusts. His rabid defence of trusts yesterday was as extreme as the attitude he adopted against them in those days when he figured as the head of the Anti-Monopoly

To-day will be the last sitting of the committee, which will devote to-morrow and Saturday to the preparation of the report to be presented to the Legislature on March 1. The so-called Coal Trust will be considered to-day.

HOW THE STOCK WAS DIVIDED. NUMBER OF CIGARETTES MANUFACTURED -DETAILS OF THE HEARING.

Senator Lexow, before beginning the examination of witnesses yesterday morning, announced that to-day the committee would investigate the so-called Coal Trust. "It is the intention," he said, "of the committee to investigate the so-called Coal Trust to-morrow. Charges have been made that the coal combination is in the nature of the most victous trust that exists. Newspapers in New-York have made specific charges that the trust exists for the purpose of keeping up the price of coal. The committee in this formal manner puts itself at the disposal of the newspapers making those charges all the authority and power of its subpoens, and publicly requests that where have information as has been charged that they will place that within the knowledge of the com-We make this declaration in the broadest sense, so that no claim may be made hereafter that the committee has failed to probe that question to the bottom, and the offer of the use of the committee's subpoena is made in the broadest sense and placed at the disposal of those who make these charges absolutely and without reservation The committee will subpoena all those who it be lieves may throw light upon the question. If then the charges are not maintained, and those who have made them do not produce the proof or aid the committee in obtaining information, it will be heir fault and not the committee's."

James B. Duke, president of the American Tobacco Company, then resumed his place on the witness stand. He was first examined as to the financial affairs of the company, and unlike some witnesses who have preceded him seemed willing to let the committee know in what proportions the capital of the trust was divided among the subsidiary companies amalgamated under the title of the American Tobacco Company. The original capital of the company, at the time of its organiction, was \$10,000,000, which was later increased to \$25,000,000 and a further increase to \$35,000,000 was afterward authorized. Of this capital \$29,830,000

had been issued. 'How much of the stock did your company receive as purchase consideration?" asked Senator Lexow THE AMOUNT RECEIVED. "We received \$7,497,000," replied the witness. "How did you receive it?"

"We got \$3,000,000 of preferred stock and \$4,497,000 in common stock. We guaranteed that there would be \$1,500,000 in live assets." "So that, in round figures, you got \$6,000,000 for

goodwill, such as patents, trademarks?" "How much did Allen & Ginter receive

"The same as the Duke Company-\$7,497,000." The witness added that the Kinney Tobacco Company received \$4,999,000 and guaranteed \$1,000,000 live essets, while W. S. Kimball & Co. received \$2,499,000 and guaranteed \$500,000 live assets. Goodwin & Co. had received and guaranteed the same amounts as Kimball & Co.

"How much stock was issued for the live assets of the various companies?" 'About \$5,000,000 worth." "And how much for the goodwill, such as trade

"About \$19,990,000,"

consideration was given the earning capacity of the five original companies which formed the trust.

"Who made the appraisement." "Mr. Ginter, Mr. Kinney, Mr. Emory, Mr. Hart and myself." "Did the number of the original stockholders ex-

"I think the number was from fifteen to twenty-

"How many stockholders have you now

"We issued two-tifths preferred stock and threelifths in common stock." "So that where a company was valued at \$5,000,000, you issued to it \$3,000,000 in common stock and

\$2,000,000 in preferred stock?" "Yes, sir." "How much of the stock originally issued for goodwill represented machinery?"

"About \$300,000 or \$400,000." Then that amount must be deducted from \$19,-200,000 in order to reach the amount given for good will, etc.?"

"Did you not practically secure control of the eigarette machines by consolidation?" "No. Two competing companies had the same machines we had." "Did you not subsequently secure control of a

machine that practically removed fear of compe-"Some people considered the Allison machine beter than the one we used." "Didn't you acquire the rights of this machine?"

"Was not the Ailtson company organized in conjunction with the tobacco combination?" 'No, sir; not exactly, although it was friendly.' "Have you obtained the figures showing the num-

ber of hands employed before and after consolida-

NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. "Yes; prior to consolidation the five original com pantes employed 5.895 hands, and in February, 1896, the American Tobacco Company had 9,194 hands

In reply to further questions the witness admitted that the product had also increased. "How much of the stock is yet owned by the

original stockholders?" "I can't tell exactly. I know what I own myself." "Do the original stockholders hold 50 per cent of

their original holdings?"
"I am unable to say."
After informing the committee that the preferred stock paid 8 per cent Mr. Duke said that the common stock in 1890, the first year, paid 10 per cent; in each of the four following years 12 per

Continued on Fourth Page.

TWO KILLED BY AN EXPLOSION. SENATE DEMANDS JUSTICE

FATAL ACCIDENT TO LABORERS ON THE

KINGSBRIDGE ROAD. Richard McGee twenty-four years old, a maker, of Greenpoint. Long Island, and Thomas Dilmore, twenty-two years old, also of Greenpoint, were killed, while at work yesterday afternoon on gas tank at Two-hundred-and-twenty-second-st. and Kingsbridge Road. The men were in the em-ploy of the Continental Iron Works of Greenpoint. They were at work on the top of the tank, and, it is sald, were using unguarded lamps while drilling holes. An explosion occurred, because of the confined gas coming in contact with the open lamps, and both men were blown up against the under

part of the Harlem Ship Canal Bridge. McGee was dead when picked up. His body was found on the top of the tank. Dilmore was found on the ground, and was still alive when the rescuers on the ground, and was still alive when the rescuers found him, but died before the ambulance arrived. The work of repairing the gastank was in charge of James May, engineer, and George E. Roofe, foreman, both of whom had left the work just a few moments before the explosion occurred. May, who has been for twenty-seven years in the employ of the Continental Iron Works, said that he could not give any reason for the explosion, unless there was some accumulated gas in the tank. It had not been used, he said, for several years, and the work yesterday was for the purpose of putting it in good condition.

WAS A NEPHEW OF PRINCESS BISMARCK.

VARIED CAREER OF AN AGED VETERAN WHO

DIES IN POVERTY IN CHICAGO. Chicago, Feb. 24.-Richard Von Syde, an aged Gerstreets of Chicago, is dead. Von Syde, who was sixty five years of age, was a nephew of Princess Rismarck and is conected with many prominent familles in Germany. He was at one time a lieutenant of the Blucher Huzzars, stationed at Stolph, Fom-erania. In 1822 he resigned and, coming to America, he joined the Union Army and fought throughout the War of the Rehellion. He served in the Regular Army seven years, when he was discharged as an invalid with the rank of sergeant. He is a relative of ex-Admiral von Hlanc and has two nephews in the German Reichstag. ex-Admiral von Bla German Reichstag.

A SOUTH SEA EXPEDITION SAILS.

ONE HUNDRED MEN IN SEARCH OF GOLD, WIVES AND HOMES.

San Francisco, Feb. 21.-All was excitement and bustle aboard the brig Percy Edwards, which sailed men in search of gold, wives and homes. Provisions are packed in every corner and crevice, sufficient, i is estimated to last one very Three more young men joined the vessel yesterday, paying \$100 each for their share of stock in the concern. Most of the men have never been to sea. Some are farmers, some mechanics, painters, blacksmiths, etc. There are about ten able seamen aboard, and they will manage the craft.

FOUND DEAD IN FAIRMOUNT PARK.

SUICIDE OF A MAN SUPPOSED TO BE PREDERICK L. KLENK, OF THIS CITY.

Philadelphia, Feb. 24.-The body of a man who is supposed from papers found on him to be Frederick Klenk, of New-York, was found in Fairmount By his side lay a revolver with one chamber empty The man was about forty years of age, and was well dressed. Among his possessions was a money order for \$1, payable to the Star Book and Novelty Company, of Nos. 42 and 44 Broadway, New-York, and several letters. The New-York authorities have been informed of the suicide.

THE BATTLE-SHIP LEAVES GALVESTON,

RUMOR THAT THE TEXAS GROUNDED ON HER WAY TO NEW-ORLEANS.

Galveston, Tex., Feb. 24.-The United States battle-ship Texas salled for New-Orleans at 1000 ock this morning. Just before salling Captain Glass addressed a letter to George P. Findlay, Colhim, the members of the Reception Committee and the citizens generally for the great courtesy and kindness shown the officers and men of the battle-ship during their visit to this port. The Texas had scarcely been gone three hours

when a sensational rumor gained currency that she had grounded on Sabine Shoals. The shoals are sixty miles northeast of this city, and are directly the reverse of the course the Texan would take for South Pass.

FLAMES IN AN EXCHANGE BUILDING. COMMISSION AND GRAIN MERCHANTS OF ST. LOUIS

BURNED OUT. St. Louis, Feb. 24.-Shortly after 2 o'clock this morning fire was discovered in one of the elevator shafts of the Merchants' Exchange Building, and before the flames were got under control the top floor of the building, together with its numerous offices, were destroyed, entailing an estimated loss of about \$100,000. In response to a general alarm about twenty fire engines crowded the streets surrounding the Exchange. The fire was fanned by a wind of considerable force and the firemen found their work a difficult task. The upper floors of the building were occupied by the St. Louis Clearing House Association and a number of commission firms. The immense trading hall was protected from the flames, but was badly damaged by the immense quantity of water poured in on the upper In addition to the loss of the Clearing House Association, the following firms are th principal losers: Orthwein Commission Company, E. H. Eno, Schulte Commission Company, E. M. Taylor, Samuel Verdier, Aemo Commission Company, F. C. Moseley, Miller Grain and Elevator Company, *P. P. Williams Grain Company, Keller Brothers, C. B. Alberts, J. Mullaily Commission Company, Seaboard Air Line offices, Langember, Brothers, Claude Dean & Co. and Brinson-Jude

Brotners, Claude Dean & Co. and Brinson-Judd Grain Company.

The fire was caused by defective electric light wires in the elevator shaft.

The Merchants' Exchange Building is in Thirdst, and occupies the block bounded by Pine and Chestnut sts. The building was erected about twenty years ago at a cost of over \$500,000, and recently improvements to the amount of \$150,000 had been made. The trading half is one of the finest in this country. It was in this half that Samuel J. Tilden was nominated for President in 1876. The books of the Clearing House Association were in the large safes, and consequently the records are intact. The loss is fully covered by insurance.

RESCUED FROM DEATH BY FIRE.

NARROW ESCAPE OF INMATES OF AN OSWEGO HOTEL

Oswego, N. Y., Feb. 24.-At 3 o'clock this morning fire was discovered in E. V. Mitchell's liquor store in the Ringland House building, at West Bridge and Second sts. The building was a wooder ture and the hotel was filled with guests. A thirtymile gale spread the flames with fearful rapidity and it was with the utmost difficulty that the policemen and firemen succeded in getting out the inmates. Many were carried down on ladders and some came down from the upper floors on rope fire escapes. The guests and help came down the ladders in their night clothes, losing all their be longings. One or two were carried out by the fire unconscious. The fire worked east along Bank; it also worked south, half a block, on Sec ond-st. Besides the Ringland House and Mitchell liquor store, the business houses burned out are John Morris's neat market, D. A. Earl's shoe John Morris's neat market, D. A. Earl's shoe store, McFarland's grocery, McDonald's saloon, Peter Schilling's restaurant. Savage's paint shop and T. J. Tiff's tin shop. The estimated loss is \$2,000 and the insurance \$20,000. Most of the buildings destroyed were small structures and have long been a menace to the business portion of the town. While the fire was at its worst a second alarm was sent in for a fire in the Fifth Ward. It looked at this time as if the downtown fire would sweep to the City Hall, and Chief Blackburn called on Fulton (N. Y.) and Syracuse. The request to the latter was countermanded, but a steamer and thirty men came from Fulton and did good work. So far as can be ascertained this morning, no lives were lost in the hotel.

A MINING SCHEME IN NEVADA.

Virginia City, Nev., Feb. 24.-Yesterday's issue "The Territorial Enterprise" contains the following article:

"It is now definitely certain that the proposition drain and develop the mines of American Flat will be carried out. A corporation has been formed which represents a mammoth syndicate. The articles of incorporation will be filed the coming week and they will provide for a capital stock of \$16,000,000, divided into shares of \$16 each. American Flat lies southeast of and directly adjacent to Gold Hill."

GUILY ASKED.

A PEREMPTORY RESOLUTION REPORTED FROM THE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE WITH

IMMEDIATE RELEASE OF JULIO SAN-

MR. SHERMAN'S APPROVAL - OTHER CUBAN RESOLUTIONS INTRO-

DUCED BY SENATORS

HILL AND ALLEN. INV TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE!

Washington, Feb. 24.-The Senate to-day deided to take a hand in settling the issues raised by Consul-General Lee's abrupt repudiation of the Administration's languid and easy-going Cuban policy. The Committee on Foreign Relations, by a unanimous vote, reported this morning a joint resolution peremptorily demanding the release of one of the American citizens, Julio Sanguily, for whose release from prison the State Department has for some time past been negotiating. Mr. Morgan, of Alabama, drew the resolution, which may account for its vigorous language, but it was approved without qualification by Senator Sherman, who said that he hoped a vote might be taken on it at to-morrow's ses-

sion. The text of the resolution is as follows: The Government of the United States demands The Government of the United States demands the immediate and unconditional release of Julio Sanguily, a citizer of the United States, from imprisonment under the charges that are pending and that are being prosecuted against him in the military and civil courts of Cuba upon alleged grounds of rebellion and kidnapping, contrary to the treaty rights of each of said Governments and in violation of the laws of nations. And the President of the United States is requested to communicate this resolution to the Government of Spain and to demand of that Government such compensation as he shall deem just for the imprisonment and sufferings of Julio Sanguily.

The resolution went over, after being read, as objection was made to its immediate consideration. Mr. Morgan also submitted a report on the Sanguily resolution.

The Senate's action in springing a demand for Sanguily's "immediate and unconditional release" cannot fail to be greatly embarrassing to the Administration, whose Cuban policy has just received a staggering blow from its own agent and representative in Havana. Sanguily's reloase, it is believed, had been arranged for between Secretary Olney and Minister de Lôme as a sort of dramatic climax with which to bring the present management of Cuban and Spanish relations to a close. The threatened resignation of Consul-General Lee on account of the Ad-ministration's lack of vigor in edressing wrongs American citizens and the introduction fr. Morgan's peremptory resolution have ed the possible effect of such a concession on part of the Spanish Government as San-

guily's tardy release.

The few friends of the Administration left in the Senate will of course right the Morgan resolution, but even if it passes both houses it can never be made effective, for the President will undoubtedly kill it with a pocket veto.

Mr. Hill offered another resolution on the same general subject, and it was agreed to without question. It is as follows:

Resolved. That the Secretary of State he, and he hereby is, requested to transmit to the Senate, either in open or secret session, as he may prefer, all the correspondence and reports of the Consul-General of the United States at Hayana relating to all American clitzens now in prison in the Island of Cuba not previously reported on.

Mr. Allen offered the following resolution and asked for its immediate consideration: Resolved. That it is the sense of the Senate that the President should speedily and effectually protect the lives and libertles of penceable American citizens residing or sojourains in Cuba, and that he should promptly insist that Spain, in her war against her colonies in the Island, should conduct the same on principles of civilized warfare, eliminating all unusual and unnecessary cruelty and barbarity, and for the enforcement of these reasonable and just requirements United States battleships should be sent without delay to Cuban waters.

Objection to the immediate consideration of the

resolution was made by Senators Gray and Quay, and it went over until to-morrow. MAY RECALL THE RESOLUTION. AN ATTEMPT TO BE MADE AT THE MEET-

Objection to the immediate consideration of the

ING OF THE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE TO-DAY. Washington, Feb. 24.-The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations will hold a special meeting to-morrow morning, when it is understood that an effort will be made to recall the resolution reported to-day requesting the President to demand the immediate release of Jose Sanguily. Spain has promised to release this prisoner, and Mr. Olney hold: that if the Senate resolution passes the Department's efforts will be embarrassed. If the attempt is made to recall the resolution it will be antagonized by several influential members of the committee.

GEN. LEE AND THE ADMINISTRATION. A FRIEND OF THE CONSUL-GENERAL SAYS HE HAS SENT A CONDITIONAL

RESIGNATION TO MR. OLNEY. Washington, Feb. 24 (Special).-Official denials of the report that Fitzhugh Lee had resigned as Consul-General at Havana are technically correct. That official has not actually resigned his post. But he has informed Secretary Olney that he is seriously considering such a move, and that he will take it unless there is a 'decided change in the policy of the Administration toward Americans in Cuba. A close friend of General Lee, now in this city, said to a Tribune representative to-day that he received a letter from the Consul-General about a week ago, in which General Lee said that affairs in Cuba had reached such a state that he was sorely embarrassed; that his protests, while numerous, received little if any attention; that General Wovler knew that the State Department was not vigorously backing up the demands made, and that if Washington authorities did not change front he would resign his post.

General Lee's friend said that he had expected to hear of the Consul-General's resignation for several days past, and that a Virginia member of the House made this statement to him this afternoon: "Lee has sent a conditional resignation to the State Department. He is thoroughly disgusted with the situation and wants either a change of policy or relief from responsibility for

what is going on and may go on." The Tribune's informant is a prominent Virginian, whose relations with General Lee are such as to entitle his words to full credit. He gave it as his opinion that the Consul-General's attence at what he called the "milk-and-water "titude" of the Administration was exhausted.

said that General Lee was a thoroughgoing merican with broad sympathy for citizens of this country in distress, and in several instances of late he has officially investigated cases where there was evident hardship inflicted by General Weyler's agents. General Lee has protested somewhat vigorously in each case where the facts seem to demand such a course, and reported his action to Washington, expecting not only to be sustained, but to receive instructions to go further in behalf of the Americans for whom he sought to get relief. In not a single instance, it seems, has the action of the State Department met the expectations or conformed

Said The Tribune's informant further: "General Lee has received practically no support in Washington, and assuming that he will not receive any and that he must appear in the eyes of the Spanish authorities in Cuba as a zealot who is not backed up by his home Government, he prefers to resign his commission. General Lee is a proud man, and he will occupy no public position where he is ignored or which he feels he position where he is ignored, or which he feels he

to the recommendations of General Lee.

annot efficiently fill."

An interesting report is current to-day and is generally credited to the effect that the President has sent a telegram to General Lee arging him not to send in his resignation. It is probable that the President has done this. He and Gen-eral Lee are warm personal friends, and an ap-